

Today

Levantine Rat Dies.
Prussian Rat Lives.
A Drunken, Royal Spender.
Lives Are His Cash.

Bolo Pasha, the levantine rat, caught in the French trap of justice, has searched every corner without finding a hole to escape, and in a few days he will die.

In this shifty, desperate creature, without country, faith, honor, conscience, or belief in anything, you may study the character of thousands like him that buy and sell and prosper wherever there is money—as the other rats prosper wherever there is garbage.

The Bolo Pasha type will talk any language, play any game, and lie and cheat in all.

Smooth, greasy, dark, slippery, the gutter type of levantine is exactly like the rat that you find in the deepest sewer, or the finest palace—perfectly at home in both. The French who understand justice have the right cure for such animals and the right end for their careers.

When bad news comes from the allies, it is well to remember that there is bad news in Germany, of which only suggestions reach us. There is not the faintest doubt that the German government is worried and would eagerly seize an opportunity to make such a peace as would save the Kaiser's face—and his dynasty.

There is a profound politeness in the Prussian editor speaking of the "invincible courage of our enemies." Such politeness in a Prussian is not natural. Politeness is not HIS SPECIALTY. You know it, if you have seen him sitting at table in shirt sleeves, his wife and daughter standing and waiting on him.

The Kaiser undoubtedly has been efficient. But his efficiency has been something like that of the rich young drunkard who receives much attention and quick service in the public restaurants because of the rapid spending of his money. The waiters hurry and things are brought quickly—but the money is going.

The Kaiser spends and squanders his millions, which are the lives of Germans that follow him. Before the French lines since last Thursday—only five days—two hundred and eighty thousand Germans have fallen, killed or wounded.

That is a big price to pay for the telegrams that the Kaiser sends to his wife praising himself.

When tens and hundreds of thousands of wounded go back to Germany in long ambulance trains, the German people see the other side of the glorious medal that is to decorate their esteemed war lord.

Every German woman knows that the proud, happy look on the face of the half idiot crown prince has cost her a son or brother. Many women must realize that the prince's happiness costs too much.

The Prussians have proved under Frederick and at other times wonderful staying powers—especially when they can make others face the bullets.

But the Prussians of this generation, and the other less barbarous Germans can reach which was not true in Frederick's time.

Let the Kaiser fall in this drive, as the courage of the allies and the wise consolidation of forces under General Foch indicate that he will fall, and the Germans, with another "magnificent Verdun victory" to their credit will do some earnest thinking.

They know well that they cannot really CONQUER the civilization that is opposed to them. They might commit murder on a sufficiently large scale to compel a temporary peace. That is the most that they can hope for, and it is at present an improbable hope.

Even if they did compel peace temporarily, they would be hated and despised, resented through all future time by the intelligence of the world, and finally conquered, eliminated and put in their proper place well designated by Bismarck, who described them as "a nation of house servants."

A house servant occasionally murders the owner of the house. But he is still a servant, and a murderer in addition, which doesn't improve him.

The Prussians, house servants—no race was ever better described—would still be miserable, treacherous servants, if they should prove themselves capable murderers.

They know that on this side of the Atlantic Ocean they have a continent against them, one that will continue in peace or in war, and for a century if necessary, to help and support the cause of justice on the other side.

You may be sure that peace is what the Germans want, as they fight desperately. They are just as sure in the long run to get their deserts as is their miserable agent, the levantine rat in the French prison. They are rats like him, the most vicious, poisonous destructive kind.

They have in them the blood of the other brown rats from the East that invaded Europe under Attila.

Powerful, persistent, destructive creatures they are, but rats have never ruled the world and they never will rule.

LIBERTY BONDS OR GERMAN BONDAGE

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Hindenburg Loses 280,000 Men in Three Days BRITISH EXTENDING LINES Violent Artillery Duels Raging on Oise Banks

PHYSICAL NOT MORAL FORCE NOW RELIED ON BY PRESIDENT

Turning Point in Diplomacy of the War Is Marked by His Address in Baltimore Saturday Night.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)

Just as the battle of the Marne was a turning point for the allies on the field of battle so is the speech of President Wilson at Baltimore a great turning point in the diplomacy of the war.

For nearly a year, the President let the Germans and Austrians reach into America with peace speeches, cognizant as he was of the insistence of the American people that every offer of peace be carefully scrutinized and analyzed and so that the war might not be unnecessarily prolonged.

Rallies All Elements.

But now the Teutonic peace propaganda has killed itself and Mr. Wilson once more rallies all elements in this country to the united support of the war by showing the duplicity and insincerity of the enemy's peace overtures.

From this time forward, Mr. Wilson will not renege a statement entirely, but he will lean heavily on the power of physical force to bring the people of Germany and Austria to understand that even a pacifically inclined nation like America can be booted into the organization of all its people and all its resources for the grim business of war.

And if anything were needed to prove that the President's speech has caused dismay in Berlin—that the so-called pacifist president who might be foolishly depended upon to soften the blows of the allies has called America to arms in unmistakable fashion—the semi-official statement of the German government called from Amsterdam today proves it.

German Agreement.

Within twenty-four hours after the President spoke the German government was issuing a statement saying "Mr. Wilson's speech is propaganda for the new American war loan and weakly arguing that it is good propaganda, too, for the German war loan since the speech shows 'what it would mean for Germany to lose the war because 'Germany will not suffer from this yoke of force.'"

Only a few days ago the Kaiser was proclaiming that Germany was achieving victories by the sword and would get peace that way. It is rather significant that the Berlin government so rapidly issued a statement trying to offset the effect of the President's speech, but what is more important is that the German government today proves it.

(Continued on Page 21, Column 7.)

Hot Slag—Cold Water Made Big "Explosion," Steel Officials Say

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The mystery of an explosion that aroused Baltimore early today, was apparently solved when officials at the Sparrows' Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company declared that the loud detonation was caused by the throwing of hot slag into water. This is done nightly at the plant, but never before has this city and vicinity been shaken by the throwing of slag into water. No reports of serious damage have been received.

JUST BACK FROM GERMANY

MISS SLOCUM SUBJECTED TO RIGID SEARCH BEFORE ALLOWED TO CROSS BORDER.

This is the second of a series of eye-witness stories of conditions in Germany today. This writer, Miss Blanche Slocum, was the last person to leave Germany, arriving in America only a few days ago.

By BLANCHE SLOCUM.
(Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Company.)

The German police have my finger print and five copies of my photograph. In a police shanty at Lindau on the Swiss border one day in January, 1918, I was stripped by a German woman after undergoing a polite but most vigorous cross-questioning by officers in field gray uniforms. Then with a gasp of relief I rushed aboard the little steamboat that was to carry me across Lake Constance, made breathlessly for its top deck, flung down my suitcase, threw my arms into the air, and shouted, "Thank God!"

It was no joke being the last American out of Germany. Ahead of me was a period of official detention in Switzerland, another stripping at the French border, and another severe cross-questioning. But behind me was a long drawn series of hopes deferred and of personal exasperations without number.

Protégée of Mary Garden.

Four and a half years previously I had entered Germany as the protégée of Miss Mary Garden. She was to have come to me in August, 1914, to hear me sing and decide if I was ready to make my debut. War prevented her coming. German wrath over America's supplying the allies with ammunition then seemed likely to cut short my operatic career. In Berlin, but agents urged me to stay, and stay I did, even after America had broken off diplomatic relations. I was asked to sing Senta in "Fliegende Holländer" and Brunnhilde in "Walküre" in Berlin. My director said, "I'll risk it." A few days before the first performance came America's declaration of war. "I'm afraid to risk it just now," he said; "but stay and you'll sing yet."

A Month in Munich.

Receiving an invitation to spend a month on the estate of a rich German near Munich, I accepted. I had known the family in Paris. It was a most interesting month, for many Russian and French prisoners were (Continued on Page 9, Column 1.)

\$25,000 SUIT FOR BITE BY DOG IS ON IN D. C. COURT

Twenty-five thousand dollars for one dog bite.

That a collie belonging to Mrs. Lena Malnati and her daughter, Mrs. Virginia B. Malnati Banemon, threw him down and bit his thigh is the allegation of George Smith, eight years old, through his father, George J. Smith. In his suit for \$25,000 damages heard today in the District Supreme Court. The boy claims that the owners knowingly kept the dog after learning of its viciousness, that they "sticked" the dog upon him, and that they failed to muzzle the dog in accordance with police regulations.

The owners assert that the dog was gentle, but that he had often been annoyed by boys, and, on the day in question slipped his collar and got loose.

In court today the boy, a fair haired, blue-eyed youngster of eight, in a dark blue suit with Eton collar and light blue tie, sat upon the lap of his father, watching the proceedings with wondering eyes. Three seats to his left, Mrs. Lena Malnati, a sweet faced woman with white hair, evidently much distressed, sat swiping her foot and clasping and unclasping her black-gloved hands. When the contest between her daughter and Attorney Daniel J. O'Donoghue grew heated her head wearily on one hand, warn during the latter's testimony, she The defendant's testimony will probably come to a close this afternoon, and the argument will be concluded either this afternoon or tomorrow morning.



MISS BLANCHE SLOCUM.

\$250,000,000 OF WAR LOAN BONDS ALREADY BOUGHT

America has already responded with more than \$250,000,000 to the Government's appeal for Liberty dollars.

These figures, although not fully credited by Treasury officials, give indication that every part of the nation will hurl defiance at Germany with money a third time.

Many Quotas Filled.

Reports continue to pour in to Liberty loan headquarters telling of over-subscription of quotas. Small towns and rural districts not usually well organized have outdone large cities which have kept their committees in tact from the second campaign. These districts in most cases have over-subscribed their portions about 50 per cent.

It has not been expected that subscriptions on the first day of the campaign would indicate either a success or lagging of the new loan. Last week preparatory work put the nation in trim, as the first day's subscription of about 10 per cent of the loan indicates.

Figures May Be Held Up.

The public may be denied daily information of the progress of the loan. It is evident at the Treasury. High officials are discussing a plan to withhold reports and give out only weekly estimates of the subscriptions.

U. S. MEN SENT TO EUROPE AT DOUBLE SPEED BY PRESIDENT

New System of Convoys Permits Transporting of Soldiers and Supplies Far Ahead of Schedule.

Complete reports summing up the increased activities of the war machine of the United States since President Wilson took it in personal charge ten days ago were compiled today. They tell a very remarkable story.

While it is impossible to cite statistics it is estimated in official circles that the speeding up movement of troops is far in advance of the strongest hopes of the War Department officials in charge.

Old Speed Doubled.

Men by regiments and brigades are going forward, and supplies and munitions are going over seas at a rate that is inspiring to the men in charge. Thanks to the new convoy system, it is possible to move both men and supplies at double the rate of speed formerly possible.

The United States will meet German force with equal force, officials in direct charge of the situation declared today. The shipping problem has been temporarily solved, and today there are more vessels engaged in the transport trade than at any time since the nation entered the war.

Loading and unloading time has been cut down to a minimum, and every promise that has been made to the British and French regarding supplies of men and munitions are being carried out and in certain cases already have been exceeded. It was declared in official circles today.

No Need For Invasion.

In connection with the increased troop movements, intimations have been given publicly in certain interested diplomatic circles here that the President might reconsider his attitude toward Japan and the far Eastern situation. This was sharply denied, however, in Administration circles today. The exact contrary was the case, it was stated. The President, of course, raises no objection to the Japanese landing at Vladivostok, because that movement was to protect Japanese life and property. However, it is stated that he will see no necessity for any Japanese invasion of Siberia, and will not sanction any.

ALLEGED SPY INTERNEED.

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—Adolph Arpman, of Philadelphia, arrested here last Thursday as an alleged spy, is to be interned at Ellis Island for the duration of the war, local Government authorities announced today.

This Young Lady Falls Heir to \$65,000,000



MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS, Niece of the former Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, who will receive bulk of great tobacco manufacturer's fortune.

\$5,000,000 TO BE JUDGE BINGHAM'S SHARE IN ESTATE

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 8.—Judge Robert W. Bingham, who signed a marriage agreement before the ceremony relinquishing all claim to the fortune of his bride, Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, will receive \$5,000,000 on July 27 next from her estate, when Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, the late Mrs. Bingham's niece, will receive \$65,000,000. All the family differences that have existed since the death of Mrs. Bingham on July 27 of last year have been adjusted. It was positively stated today. The settlement follows frequent conferences between Kentucky attorneys and New York principals. The estate will pay an inheritance tax estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Shortly after the marriage in November, 1916, of Judge Bingham and Mrs. Flagler the latter had a codicil to her will drawn in which Judge Bingham was to receive \$5,000,000 outright following her death. Ill but a few days, Mrs. Flagler (Continued on Page 3, Column 6.)

STAGE IS SET FOR DEMONSTRATION OF GARABED MACHINE

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—The stage for the long expected demonstration of "Garabed," the machine which is claimed to draw limitless energy from the atmosphere "without labor and without expense," is at last set. Today plans for the final exhibition of the discovery of Garabed Giragosian before a committee of five scientists were "practically complete," according to Giragosian himself. Mr. Giragosian stated that his machine, for pre-empting free energy from the air had been wholly rebuilt for the forthcoming demonstration and that the final tests would take place probably "some day next week." "However," said Mr. Giragosian, "I am not permitted by the terms of my agreement with the Federal Government to divulge the time or place of my demonstration of Garabed. I can only say that Secretary Lane, of the Department of the Interior, has given his final O. K. to the names of the five scientists who are to sit in judgment upon my discovery."

TERRIFIC TOLL PAID FOR SMALL ADVANCES

Twenty-five Divisions of Germans Are Rendered Useless Since Thursday in Great Conflict Along the Somme.

PARIS, April 8.—Violent artillery fighting last night especially along the left bank of the Oise, was reported by the French war office today.

"We had some prisoners," the communiqué said.

"In the Argonne district, enemy surprise attacks failed."

BRITISH PUSH LINES FORWARD

LONDON, April 8.—British troops advanced their line slightly last night east of Vaire and south of Corbie, along the south bank of the Somme, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"North of the Somme in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse, (three miles south of Arras), a few prisoners and a machine gun were captured," Haig said.

"On the whole battle front, the enemy artillery showed increased activity last night."

"Between Lens and the Labasse canal and east of Arrantieres there was heavy hostile gas shelling."

PAY BIG PRICE FOR SMALL GAIN

By HENRY WOOD.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE FIELD, April 7.—Twenty-five divisions (280,000 men) of the decreasing enemy reserves have sacrificed since Thursday the French portion of the battle line.

Half of these reserves were expended in the encirclement of Amiens while the remainder were small local attacks to French positions were compelled to their positions.

Minimizing the French defeat the French army is the only way to the winning the battle.

The German trench has been in the ability to hold the trench since March 22.

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